

Newport Mercury

VOLUME CXLIII--NO. 13.

NEWPORT, R. I., SEPTEMBER 8, 1900.

WHOLE NUMBER 8,038.

The Mercury.

THE MERCURY PUBLISHING CO.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor.

152 THAMES STREET.

NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1878, and is now in its one hundred and forty-third year. It is the oldest newspaper in the United States, with less than half a dozen exceptions. The oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of forty-eight columns, filled with interesting, reliable, and timely news, local and general, well selected, interesting, and valuable for the community. It is published every day except on Sundays and public holidays. It is published at the office of the publisher, 152 Thames Street, Newport, R. I. The price is \$2.00 a year in advance. Single copies are sold at 5 cents. Extra copies can always be obtained at the office of publication and at the various news rooms in the city. Specimen copies sent free, and special terms given advertisers by addressing the publisher.

Societies Occupying Mercury Hall.

MALBONE LODGE No. 24, N. E. O. P., John Allen, Warden; James H. Gifford, Secretary; meets 1st and 3rd Wednesday evenings in each month.

THE NEWPORT HISTORICAL SOCIETY, James McNeill, President; Alex. McNeill, Secretary; meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday evenings in each month.

HOWARD LODGE No. 11, K. of P., Albert C. Chubb, Warden; Charles H. Gifford, Secretary; meets 1st and 3rd Friday evenings in each month.

DAVIS DIVISION No. 5, U. L. K. of P., Sir Knight Captain; Charles H. Gifford, Secretary; meets 1st Friday evening in each month.

Local Matters.

Commandery Ladies' Day.

The members of Washington Commandery and their ladies enjoyed a most delightful day's outing at the Pier last Monday. There were something over one hundred in the party, of whom more than one half were ladies. The Commandery under command of E. M. Sir Thatcher T. Bowler, Commander, with E. M. Sir Henry C. Stevens, Jr., acting as Captain General, left on the Wickford boat at 10 a. m., accompanied by the Newport Band. At Wickford a street parade was made, after which special cars on the Sea View road were taken for the Pier. The headquarters of the Commandery at the Pier was at the elegant New Mathewson hotel, one of the finest resort hotels in the country. Here a fine banquet was served. In the afternoon, after witnessing a drill, especially ordered for the benefit of the Commandery, by the life saving crew, carriages were taken for a drive to Point Judith and back. An hour was spent in dancing to the music of Howard's orchestra, supper was then served and then were taken for the homeward trip. On the way Admiral Dewey was serenaded and he responded pleasantly to the honor, after which he shook hands with the Commandery Commander. Newport was reached at a little after 11 p. m.

The members all give the highest praise to the management of the New Mathewson for the elegant manner in which they entertained the Commandery. The Wickford Line also did all they could to make the journey a pleasant one, and gave the party a great "send off" on the return trip, with a fine display of red fire, rockets, and roman candles. The day will long be remembered with pleasure by all who participated in the event.

An Evening's Pleasure.

A gathering of friends enjoyed a delightful evening at the residence of Mr. Philip Dowling, on Ferry Street, on Friday evening of last week. Mr. Dowling received his guests on the large piazza, and was assisted by his sister, Miss Dowling.

After the guests had all arrived, they repaired to the dining room, where a buffet supper was served. After the festivities of the dining room had been thoroughly enjoyed, Miss Dowling invited all to the parlor, where tables were arranged for whist. Much amusement was enjoyed by all while seated at the different tables and when the games were called it was found that Miss Le Grand, of New York state, had captured the first prize and the "consolation" had fallen to Mr. Joseph S. Noss. Dancing was then in order, music being furnished by the Harry K. Howard Orchestra.

Miss Kierman, of New York, rendered a number of vocal selections during the evening, which added much to the evening's enjoyment, and was the recipient of much applause. Miss Maria Dowling played several piano selections in her usual artistic manner and was obliged after each selection to favor her hearers again.

When the hour for departure arrived the guests left very reluctantly, and expressed a desire to soon spend another evening at Mr. Dowling's.

September Weddings.

Hanson-Titus.

One of the prettiest weddings ever seen among Newport's permanent residents was that at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Titus last Wednesday evening, when their daughter, Miss Mae Estelle, was united in marriage to Mr. Horace B. Hanson, of New York. The house and grounds were magnificently decorated for the occasion. The interior of the canopyed passage from the street to the house was decorated with colored electric lights and plants, and the piazza was enlivened with potted plants and in the center hung a floral wedding bell. The drawing room, where the ceremony was performed, and where the subsequent reception was held, was particularly beautified with flowers and potted plants, a handsome chandelier being improvised.

The wedding ceremony was of a private character, only relatives and immediate friends being present. The bride was charmingly gowned in pearl white crepe de chine en train with Duchesse lace bolero, the tulle veil being secured by a medallion of rubies and diamonds, the gift of the groom, while a bouquet of lilies of the valley was in her hand. She was unattended. Mr. O. H. Aldred of New York officiated as best man and the ushers were Messrs. Harry A. Titus and Alonzo E. Titus of Salem and John O. Rogers and Raymond S. Titus of Newport.

The bride and groom knelt on a pile of white satin and flowers while the ceremony was being performed by Rev. James H. MacDonald, a former pastor of the Thames street M. E. Church, assisted by Rev. Charles H. Smith, the present pastor. The bride was given away by her father, Mr. A. C. Titus.

Following the ceremony a largely attended reception was held and a wedding supper was served. The newly wedded couple departed from the house for the New York boat in an electric bansom which had been decorated with immense quantities of white ribbon. The bridal party were accompanied by many of the guests in carriages and the sounds of tin horns and cheers gave notice of the approach of the procession. At the wharf they were showered with rice and good wishes were said. The wedding presents were numerous and costly. Music was furnished during the evening by the Harry K. Howard orchestra.

The New Station.

Ever since the old freight depot on the South dock at Long wharf was demolished, speculation has been rife as to the intentions of the company. Information at this end of the line has been impossible to obtain, but the Boston Herald prints the following article, the material for which was evidently gathered from the Boston offices:

Those familiar with the passenger terminal at Newport, R. I., will no doubt share in the rejoicing of the summer journey at that place, and also the resident, upon learning that the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad has finally completed plans for an entire re-arrangement of its yards at that point. The rapid development of the city the past few years has called for improved facilities for the handling of passenger business and freight traffic. The changes contemplated call for a new station, additional tracks, and a number of enlarged buildings for the storage of merchandise.

The work comes under the jurisdiction of the engineering department of the Eastern district, and as all the details have been carefully thought out, active operations will be inaugurated in the near future.

The passenger station will be two stories in height at the office end, and will be built of wood, with slate roof. The inside finish throughout is to be of hard pine. In the way of ornamentation the general walling means will have the upper panels of the windows of art glass of opal tint, set in diamond frames. The general waiting room will be 25.10 by 57 feet and the baggage room 23.10 by 26.10 feet. It will be otherwise fitted in accordance with modern station ideas.

The new freight house will be 30 feet, with a wing running inland 43 by 210 feet. Only a few steps will intervene between the track from Fall River and outside the passenger station and the freight house from the trains to the steamers of the Fall River line or the Providence line, as the case may be.

Mrs. Titus, a cook employed by Pay Inspector Colburn, at the Torpedo Station, fell down the cellar stairs at the cottage at the station early Wednesday morning. Surgeon Steele was called, and it was found advisable to remove her to the Newport Hospital. She was brought to this city in the ambulance.

City Council.

The Sea Wall at Ledge Road Again Provokes Discussion.

The September meeting of the city council was held Tuesday evening, all the members of the board of aldermen were present but there were three absentees from the common council.

The report of the finance committee was received and bills were ordered paid from the several appropriations as follows:

Poor Department,	\$ 40.32
City Assessor,	27.75
Watch and Police,	12.75
Fire Department,	128.11
Streets and Highways,	1,252.75
Sidewalks,	921.75
Ledge Road Sea Wall,	151.00
Cove Land Sewer,	153.75
Health and Sanitation,	1,025.72
Public Schools,	5,572.24
New City Hall,	113.50
Town Synagogue,	113.50
Thomas Chapman estate,	25.00
Mural Grounds,	25.00
Water Supply,	2,575.80
Public Buildings,	258.81
Dug Pond,	10.19
Miscellaneous,	84.00
Lighting Streets,	1,125.14
Books, Stationery, etc.,	254.62
Total,	\$12,781.00

The same committee reported that the request to accept the \$200 in trust for the perpetual care of the burial lot of Mrs. Elizabeth R. Greene be declined; also that \$287.23 be added to the appropriation for public parks, \$5,000 for the fire department, and \$5,000 for streets and highways. After an explanation from Councilman Kelly that the \$5,000 was necessary to run the department for the remainder of the year, the appropriations were made as recommended. A resolution making additional appropriations for departments which had overdrawn their accounts was passed. The appropriations carried were as follows: \$3,000 for public schools, \$5,000 for buildings, \$1,500 for books, stationery and printing, \$3,000 for incidentals, \$750 for health and sanitation and \$2,500 for street lights.

Petitions for Welsh lights on Butler street and on Brandt avenue were referred to the committee on street lights. A communication from the city treasurer requesting instructions where to deposit the sinking fund on hand, amounting to \$18,000, was referred to the finance committee. On recommendation of the city hall commission the lay out in front of the new city hall was ordered altered. On recommendation of the committee on public property, the sum of \$500 was appropriated for a new safe for the city treasurer, the amount being deducted from Councilman Stevens' resolution, which carried an appropriation for the same object. A communication from the school committee asking that action be taken to make the Cole's fund available was read and received. A petition regarding a spring near the Wilbur farm on Bliss road was referred to the committee on streets and highways with power to act. A communication regarding the dangerous condition of the cliff walk near Easton's Beach was referred to a special committee, consisting of Alderman Shanley and Councilmen Howard and Murphy. An invitation to attend the benefit of the Police Relief Association at the Opera House was accepted. A petition for a fire alarm box on Lawrence avenue was referred to the committee on fire department.

A petition was received from E. R. Wharton and others asking that the obstruction on Ledge road by a sea wall be abated. This petition was referred to the special committee who have been negotiating this Ledge road matter with Hon. Charles Warren Lippitt. A communication from G. W. Sherman asking for an abatement of taxes was referred to the tax assessors. A resolution appropriating \$200 for a storage battery for the use of the fire department in the new city hall was laid on the table. On motion of Councilman Stevens a granite sidewalk was ordered in front of the new city hall on Bull street and Broadway, the expense, \$1,400, being charged to the department of streets and highways. A fire alarm box was ordered at the corner of Lawrence and Ruggles avenues. A petition for a granite sidewalk on Brewer street and in front of the Thames Street M. E. Church was referred to the committee on streets and highways with power to act.

Recommendations from the committee on streets and highways were adopted as follows: To lay a pipe sewer in State street, from Downing street to De Blois court, \$900; pipe sewer in Prescott Hall street, 100 feet to connect with the sewer on Southway street, \$200; curb, grade, macadamized and lay granite sidewalk in Van Zandt avenue from Malbone road to Homer street, \$6,000; curb and macadamized second street from Chestnut to Synamore streets, \$6,000, and a list of streets in which it is recommended to lay granite sidewalk that would require \$50,000 more to do the work. Two fire hydrants were ordered on Ocean avenue and one on Carroll avenue.

In the board of aldermen, sitting as a board of health, the matter of abatement of several nuisances was brought

up, and it was decided to have a special session for this business yesterday afternoon. The common council adjourned before the upper board, so that it was not possible to hold a joint convention.

Recent Deaths.

Harry P. McGowan.

Mr. Harry P. McGowan died at the home of his mother, Mrs. Catherine McGowan, on Washington square at an early hour Saturday morning. Some months ago he had an operation performed for appendicitis, and at the time it was thought to have been successful, but as the days and weeks passed by his condition did not improve very materially and finally he began to show signs of failing health. Friday night his illness took a serious turn and he passed away at an early hour Saturday morning. The deceased during his young life had made a wide circle of friends, being of a bright and attractive nature, and his untimely death will be felt both among his relatives and also by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Mr. McGowan was a member of the Powhatan Cycle Club.

Monday morning the funeral of Harry P. McGowan was solemnized from St. Joseph's Church. A solemn high mass was offered for the repose of the soul of the departed. Rev. Louis J. Deady was celebrant, Rev. Dr. Doran, deacon, and Rev. Father McCabe, sub-deacon. An augmented choir sang the solemn high mass and at the offertory Miss Mary G. Curley sang Gounod's "There is a Green Hill Far Away," and at the conclusion of the mass Miss Katie Girt sang "One Sweetly Solemn Thought." The remains were enclosed in a handsome oak casket and were carried into the church by the ushers: Thomas Kitchen, Jr., Philip Clarke, Alfred O'Connor, James Marchington, Daniel O'Brien and Frederick Lewis, intimate friends of the deceased. The floral offerings were most beautiful and were a testimonial of the popularity of the deceased.

The interment was in St. Mary's cemetery.

Henry C. Gifford.

News has been received from Leghorn, Italy, of the death there of Henry C. Gifford, a son of the late Henry C. and Ruth A. Gifford, of Bristol, serving in the Fourth Rhode Island Regiment in the Civil War. Mr. Gifford was a resident of Newport for many years, marrying here and being employed for some time in the firm of J. L. and G. A. Hazard. Later he was paymaster's clerk in the United States Navy, and for the past twelve years has resided in Italy. Although it was known that he was in poor health, the news of his death came very unexpectedly. He leaves four children—Deputy Sheriff Hugh N. Gifford, Henry H. Gifford and Maudie A. Gifford, of this city, and Charles Gifford, who was with his father in Italy.

The Rutland, Vt., Daily Herald, contains the following, which will prove of interest to many Newporters: "T. L. Freeborn has been engaged for another year as physical director of the Young Men's Christian Association. Mr. Freeborn came here a year ago from Pittsburgh, N. Y., where he held a similar position. He is a remarkably good all-around athlete and has become very popular during his residence here." Mr. Freeborn is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Freeborn, of this city.

Messrs. George S. Scott and William D. Hatch, Jr., were the participants in a swim from the New York Yacht Club dock to Narragansett Pier Wednesday morning covering the distance in five hours and two minutes. The gentlemen were accompanied by Capt. "Tom" Shea in the launch Defender.

Mr. Charles B. O'Neil has returned to his home in New Bedford, after spending a few days as guest of Mr. James Hilton. He enjoyed a cruise in the catboat Cora Ethel during his stay here and visited many places of interest in this city.

Rev. Brewer G. Boardman, of this city, was elected a member of the board of managers, at the annual convention of the Rhode Island Young People's Baptist Union, held in Providence on Wednesday last.

Mrs. William O'Neil came from New Bedford, on Friday of last week, to accompany her daughters, the Misses Clara and Eleanor O'Neil, who have been visiting relatives in this city, to their home.

Torpedo boats Bahler and Gavin collided near the torpedo station on Wednesday resulting in damages to the latter which will necessitate a trip to the Brooklyn navy yard.

Port Captain Tanner, of the Old Colony dock, is spending his annual vacation at the Vineyard.

Willie K.'s Machine Wins.

Fast Gasoline Carriage Takes the Honors in the Automobile Race—Great Crowd at Aquidneck Park.

The fast gasoline automobile with which William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., has broken all records for road riding, carried off all the honors in the automobile race at Aquidneck Park Thursday afternoon. Its best time being 8 minutes 52 seconds for the five mile course. When it is considered that the track is but a half mile oval without banks on the curves, this is remarkably fast time, and does not at all tend to show that the record of 30 miles an hour claimed for the machine is an impossibility.

There were about eight thousand people who thraved the terrors of dust and wind for the sake of attending the races. Every known form of horseless carriage was on the grounds, and society turned out in force. The roads were vile and it made little difference whether one traveled in automobile, carriage, bicycle, car or bus the dust was annoying to one as to another, reminding one by contrast of the time when James Gordon Bennett sprinkled every foot of the road from Newport to Sachuest Beach in order to make the approach to the steeple chase endurable. Nothing of the kind was attempted this time, the one sprinkling cart in use being merely a toy for the wind to play with. It was the same way with the track—dust blew and flew and penetrated the thickest clothing.

The race was somewhat in the nature of an experiment and several lessons were learned which it would be profitable to heed. Another similar affair will not be a success unless the public is assured that the dust nuisance will be abated. Facilities must be provided for reaching the grounds by those who either cannot or do not care to use their own vehicle, and a uniform price for the ride must be agreed upon by the "undrivers." The electric cars did their part of the business fairly well but as the rails do not extend to the park, a part of the distance must be traveled on foot or in carriages. For this distance the price varied between twenty five and fifty cents, the former price being plenty large enough to pay for the ride. Another thing noticed is that the distance covered by the racing vehicles is too long. Ten laps of the half mile track becomes decidedly tedious for the spectator. As a rule the first or second lap determines who will be the winner, for the reason that the machines are pushed to their utmost speed from the start and, barring accident, there is no chance for a change in their relative positions.

Interest in the races on Thursday varied greatly. There was but one race that could be called really exciting and that was the last when the winners among the various styles of automobiles were pitted against each other. This race was won by W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr.'s, large gasoline machine, although the Riker electric machine held it closely for several laps when the latter was obliged to slacken speed and was passed by Mr. R. A. Skinner's tri-cycle. The steam machine of the Mobile Company of America, while making excellent time, was suddenly obliged to withdraw. The 11th heat between the gasoline machine of W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and Mr. DeWolfe was also interesting. In the time by actual figures the tri-cycles showed up better than the electric machines, but in the final heat for first prize Skinner's tri-cycle was unable to hold its own with Riker's electric machine, until after the latter was obliged to reduce speed. The conclusion must be therefore that the Riker machine was held in during the preliminary races.

The results of the races were as follows, the figures representing minutes and seconds and the distance in each race being five miles:

- Heat No. 1, Electric vehicles—Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs by default.
- Heat No. 2, Tri-cycles—R. A. Skinner 10:20; J. Boisclair, 11:40; Harold S. Vanderbilt, did not finish.
- Heat 3, Electric vehicles—A. L. Riker, 10:41; New England Electric Vehicle & Transportation Company, S. C. Crane, 10:52.
- Heat 4, Steam vehicles—S. T. Davis, 10:45; John Jacob Astor did not finish.
- Heat 5, Tri-cycles—Chas. S. Henshaw, 9:52; Royal Phelps Carroll did not finish.
- Heat 6, Mobile Company of America, J. H. McDuffie, 10:53; George L. Scott, 11:16; Locomobile Company of America, T. Griffin, did not finish.
- Heat 7, Gasoline vehicles—Wm. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., 8:53; Alexander Fish er, 13:23; James Lanier did not finish.
- Heat 8, Electric vehicles, final heat—A. L. Riker, 13:45; Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs did not finish.
- Heat 9, Gasoline vehicles—Mr. DeWolfe had no contestant.
- Heat 10, Steam vehicles, final heat—Mobile Company, 10:52; S. T. Davis did not finish.
- Heat 11, Gasoline vehicles, final heat—Wm. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., 8:53; Mr. DeWolfe, 9:30.
- Heat 12, Tri-cycles, final heat—R. A. Skinner, 9:42; Chas. S. Henshaw did not finish.
- Heat 13, Final championship composed of winners in each class—Wm. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., gasoline, 8:54; R. A. Skinner, tri-cycle, 9:22; A. L. Riker, electric, 10:52; Mobile Company, steam, did not finish.

Historic Gavel.

The following letter explains itself: SOUTH WOODSTOCK, CONN., January 26th, 1900.

P. M. OLIVER H. P. BELMONT,

NEWPORT, R. I.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER:

I recently read in a Masonic Journal, the Tyler, of your being presented with a beautiful P. M. jewel, apron, and a gavel made from the sills of the original Masonic Temple at Newport 105 years ago. This recalls to mind a very interesting letter received in 1893 by Putnam Lodge, No. 46, of this town, which is now safely lodged within the Lodge's archives, and is considered by us a valuable memento of the Masonic past. I will enclose a copy for your inspection, and desire to say that Putnam, No. 46, bought 10 of the lottery tickets, paying 40 dollars each. Our ancient records fail to mention that the Lodge drew any prize. Now, my purpose in writing to you is to learn if after so long a lapse of time if Putnam Lodge cannot be reimbursed for that small expenditure of forty dollars, not in hard cash, as we have money of our own to burn, as did our forefathers in 1808, but could we not have a gavel made from the sills of that ancient temple, to be placed by the side of that interesting letter. Now, if that forty dollars and ninety-seven years' interest is not sufficient to pay for the oak that will constitute a master's gavel please let us know and we will remit.

Now, I know a gavel will come to us from you. Why? In the letter sent to us in 1893 it states, "assuming you that we shall be ready to reciprocate the service, to the extension of our abilities, when ever occasion may require."

It is time. We are not in painful need of a gavel, as we now have a valuable collection of them, but this one more do we need to complete our collection.

I don't wish you to think that we are envious and desire the one recently presented you, but the man that made that one can make another. No doubt he is a curious worker in wood if not in brass and other metals.

Putnam, No. 46, is not only an ancient Masonic lodge, but has many ancient, valuable relics. Among them are General Israel Putnam's sword, used at the Battle of Bunker Hill. His picture painted by his daughter, the wife of our first Master.

The first sword drawn in defense of American principles against the Spanish, etc.

Ancient gavels, aprons, photographs and letters, etc.

Hoping to get a reply, I am,

Faithfully yours,

ARTHUR E. PRISSELL,

W. M. Putnam Lodge, No. 46,

A. F. & A. M.

SOUTH WOODSTOCK, CONN.

Windham Co.

P. S.—Brother E. Malbone, mentioned in the Newport letter, was at that time W. M. of Putnam Lodge. I have written this request to you, but really it is a matter for your Lodge to consider, as you may really see.

The following is a copy of the request for contributions to the Lottery from St. John's Lodge.

Newport, March 25, 1900.

BROTHERS:

Imperious necessity constrains the Masonic Fraternity in this place to have recourse to a Lottery to enable them to discharge the debt due on the Masonic Hall. I have therefore to solicit your Brotherly aid for the accomplishment of their object, assuring you that we shall be ready to reciprocate the service to the extension of our abilities when the occasion may require. The Bearer of this Bro. Joe. Rogers, has kindly undertaken to be the Bearer of some of the Tickets, which hope the Craft in your State will cheerfully purchase and require more.

Bro. E. Mallone, a native of this town, it is hoped will exert his best efforts in our behalf.

I am very respectfully,

Dear Sir,

Your fraternal friend Govt & So. C.

M. Seixens, Grand Master of Masons in the State of Rhode Island & G. H. P., G. R. A. C. T.

This letter from the Brother in Connecticut was turned over to the Lodge by Worshipful Master Belmont. The Lodge immediately ordered a gavel made from the ancient wood as requested, and appointed Right Worshipful Robert S. Franklin a committee to convey it to the lodge in Woodstock. He left here last evening to perform that pleasing duty and to-day at 10 a. m. Putnam Lodge, No. 46, will be convened in their lodge room to receive with proper ceremonies the gavel and also the messenger from old St. John's, No. 1, of Newport. It will doubtless be an historic occasion.

The gavel which was turned by R. W. Ara Hildreth, one of the oldest members and for many years past Secretary of St. John's, contains the following inscription on a silver band:

"Made from wood of the first Masonic Temple, Newport, R. I., 1800. To Putnam Lodge, No. 46, A. F. & A. M., South Woodstock, Ct., from St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., Newport, R. I., A. D. 1900."

Miss Harriet Ives Gannell, of Providence, who will be quietly wedded to Mr. T. Shaw Sife, of England, on Wednesday next has arranged for a neat little outing for the telegraph boys of the city who are under 11 years of age. On that day they will be sent to Island Park by special car, and there given a clam dinner, 14¢ each will then be provided and the boys will return to the city late in the afternoon.

Mrs. Esther A. Hall and daughter, Miss Carrie Hall, have returned from a visit to Monument, N. H.

The Mercury.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Manager.

Saturday, September 8, 1900.

In 1895 they carried Vermont for McKinley by 40,000 majority. In 1898 they carried it by 21,000. This year they have carried the state by about 32,000. That would seem to be ample margin for all practical purposes. The majority in either case is larger than the opposition vote.

What Lincoln accomplished for the black man, McKinley is doing for the brown man, and as the African has erected monuments to the memory of the great emancipator, the Filipino when he realizes the work accomplished for him will build monuments to the memory of his liberator.

In one year (1899) of Democratic vote the wage earners of the United States depleted their savings deposits by more than \$37,000,000. Since McKinley has been President they have earned enough to save and invest a surplus in savings banks deposits alone of more than \$42,000,000.

If the Democratic party succeeds in persuading the business man that free silver will help business, and persuade the laboring man that free trade will help wages, and persuade the colored man that he is better off without the ballot than with it, and convince the soldiers that their blood and money have been spent in vain, then the party may have some chance of winning next November.

Surgeon Joseph M. Heller, who has been brave service in the Philippines, and has just gotten home, has given an interesting description of a Filipino fete in which a boat was sunk by "Bryan and Aguinaldo." Mr. Bryan ought to send word to the Filipino rebel chiefs, through Senator Pettigrew who seems a useful go-between, that Mr. Stevenson is the candidate of the Democratic party for vice president and not Aguinaldo.

There is very little doubt in the minds of those who have given the subject consideration but that McKinley will carry every state he carried in 1896, with the possible exception of Maryland and Kentucky and it is more than possible that he may carry these states. There is also a chance of his carrying Colorado, Kansas, Montana, South Dakota, Washington and Wyoming. At any rate the odds are largely in favor of McKinley's re-election.

It will be remembered that Senator Tillman, he of the pitfork, helped to write the Kansas City platform which expresses such tender regards for the rights, liberties and independence of the brown man. But on the floor of the Senate of the United States this same Senator, while speaking of the black man, said with pride: "We stuffed ballot boxes, we shot them; we are not ashamed of it." The Senator must be an expert on the relation existing between shades of color and the degree of liberty that Democracy should portion out to each.

What is Mr. Bryan's plan for the disposition of the Philippines? The only inference from his speeches is that he would let loose fair promises and honeyed words, and on the strength of these would withdraw the American troops from the Philippines. What would prevent, after withdrawal of the American troops, the same horrors in Manila that have visited Peking? What would become of the natives who had helped to suppress the Tagal insurrection after they were thus left to the devices of Aguinaldo, whose cruelty did not stop at the murder of his own generals?

Rear-Admiral Farquhar, in behalf of our navy, and the summer residents of Bar Harbor, in behalf of the American people, gave to the visiting English ships Tuesday the cordial welcome that this country wishes extended to all its guests and well-wishers from abroad. Such interchanges of international good will as mark the ceremonies planned in honor of the British North American squadron, it has been demonstrated before, are helpful in drawing the civilized nations nearer to each other, and in promoting the mutual understanding and respect that are the best safeguard of unbroken peace. The visit of our warships to England, at the time of the Queen's Diamond Jubilee, and to Germany at the time of the opening of the Kiel Canal, and the progress of Admiral Dewey's flag-ship from port to port of the Mediterranean countries on its return from the far east, were events which were not without a good effect on the morale of our navy, as well as on the character of our relations with the nations which were our hosts.

Carl Schurz is as unreliable as ever. Four years ago he declared that the election of Bryan meant National dishonor. This year he is supporting that same Bryan, and condemning McKinley with all the vehemence of his extensive vocabulary. He still claims that the adoption of the free silver policy on the basis of 16 to 1 would be disastrous to the financial interests of the country and yet he is shouting for the man who recently in a public speech said: "If there is anyone who believes that the gold standard is a good thing, or that it must be maintained, I warn him not to cast his vote for me, because I promise him it will not be maintained in this country longer than I am able to get rid of it."

The automobile races Thursday drew a large crowd. But most of the people came away thoroughly disgusted. The dust on the road and on the track was something terrible. The races lacked interest and as a whole the affair was in many respects a failure.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Scott, of Pelham Manor, N. Y., have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Jessie Scott, to Mr. Frederick M. Smythe, of the firm of Smythe & Wadley, at Christ Church, Pelham Manor. A reception will follow at Woodside Park, New Rochelle.

this country longer than I am able to get rid of it."

Schurz's very specious argument is, properly analyzed, the Republican in Congress have saved the Nation's honor, the Senate which will doubtless be Republican for the next four years will stand as a bulwark against dishonor, therefore it is safe to vote for the man who would uphold that has been done if he could, because he will be prevented from doing any great harm by the party I am trying to defeat. And this is practically the argument of every professional believer in sound money who proposes to vote for Bryan.

Our Navy's Pride.

The performance of the battleship Alabama on her remarkable trial trip last week is particularly gratifying to the navy department for its demonstration of the practical value of speed records made under the specifications laid down for acceptance tests, and as showing conclusively that the new vessel is indeed the new queen of the navy.

The correct speed for the four hours' run gives the vessel a record of 17,019 knots an hour. This was accomplished under favorable conditions, with 1500 tons short of the weights the Alabama must carry in starting into a long cruise after she is put into commission on Oct. 10. As she draws about one inch to every 60 tons, she will have 30 inches greater draught with the 1500 tons added. It includes 1000 tons of coal, full magazines and stores for three months, and with this increased draught the ship, with the development of trial trip horse power, will easily maintain a speed of 16½ knots, which is precisely the rate adopted by her designers when her plans were drawn four years ago. Admiral Melville having projected his engines to make precisely that speed as a maximum under service conditions.

The 17-knot record, which was made with the ship slightly lightened by the removal of one-half of her movable weights, it is now certain will be readily attainable under regular service conditions, when the ship will hardly be loaded to the maximum. It has always been the case with American naval vessels that they constantly exceed their trial records of speed after a short time of actual service, while foreign ships have never been able to maintain for any length of time the absurd ratings attributed to them from dashes of a measured mile.

The Wisconsin, the sister ship of the Alabama, built by the builders of the peerless Oregon, will have her trial trip off the California coast within two weeks, when an effort will be made to eclipse the Alabama's records.

Consistency.

Colonel Bryan condemns our "wars of conquest," but defends the war with Spain. He sees the demon of imperialism grasping the throat of Liberty when this Government refuses to aid the Boers, but he warns us against becoming involved with foreign nations. He excuses the Louisiana purchase, the cession of Florida and the capture of Texas, but he gets red in the face shouting against the annexation of the Philippines and attempts to distinguish between forcible annexation and annexation to build up states. He argues that God created all people, including the Filipinos, and that in His wisdom and love He would not make them incapable of self government. Therefore, he thinks that it is best to abandon the Philippines to Aguinaldo. If they cannot take care of themselves, the Creator must assume the blame and we must surround the archipelago with warships to keep out foreigners.

Florida and the South.

The Southern Railway, with its perfect service, is now handling a very large business for parties destined South and Southwest. The System from New York to Atlanta, Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Chattanooga, Birmingham, Meridian, Memphis, Nashville, Columbia, Augusta, Savannah, Jacksonville and Tampa; also Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars Washington to San Francisco. Dining Car service on all through trains. For information regarding the South and its resorts, call at office, 271 or 1185 Broadway, New York, where all information will be furnished; or call on or address Alex. S. Thwait, Eastern Pass'r Agent, 1185 Broadway, New York.

A lawn party and old-fashioned bake was given at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. William Bates on Bridge street on Thursday. A large number of people were gathered there and enjoyed a thoroughly first-class dinner. The affair was in charge of Mrs. Rowland S. Langley, Mrs. Otis D. Sleeper, Mrs. William Bates, Mrs. John Holt and Mrs. Nicholas White.

Don't forget that the twenty-sixth annual Washington County Fair takes place at West Kingston, R. I., on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of next week. Each department will be overflowing with exhibits and the entertainment will be of the best. This will be the largest agricultural exhibition in the state this year.

The automobile races Thursday drew a large crowd. But most of the people came away thoroughly disgusted. The dust on the road and on the track was something terrible. The races lacked interest and as a whole the affair was in many respects a failure.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Scott, of Pelham Manor, N. Y., have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Jessie Scott, to Mr. Frederick M. Smythe, of the firm of Smythe & Wadley, at Christ Church, Pelham Manor. A reception will follow at Woodside Park, New Rochelle.

An Invitation to Women

All the world knows of the wonderful cures which have been made by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, yet some women do not realize that all that is claimed for it is absolutely true.

If all suffering women could be made to believe that Mrs. Pinkham can do all she says she can, their suffering would be at an end, for they would be cured by her advice and be cured.

There is no more puzzling thing than that women will suffer great pain month after month when every woman knows of some woman whom Mrs. Pinkham has helped, as the letters from grateful women are constantly being published at their own request.

The same derangements which make painful or irregular periods with dull backaches and headaches, and dragging-down sensations, presently develop into those serious inflammations of the feminine organs which completely wreck health.

Mrs. Pinkham invites women to write freely and confidentially to her about their health and get the benefit of her great experience with the sufferings of women. No living person can advise you so well. No remedy in the world has the magnificent record of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for absolute cures of female ills. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

Three Letters from One Woman, Showing how She Sought Mrs. Pinkham's Aid, and was cured of Suppression of the Menstrues and Inflammation of the Ovaries.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I have been in bed a year. Doctors say I have female weakness. I have a bad discharge and much soreness across my ovaries, bearing-down pains and have not menstruated for years. Doctors say the menses will never appear again. Hopo to hear from you."—Mrs. J. E. Brown, Holton, Kans., April 1, 1898.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I received your letter. I have taken one bottle and a half of your Vegetable Compound, and used two packages of your Wash, and feel stronger and better. I can walk a few steps, but could not before taking your Compound. I still have the discharge and an sore across the ovaries, but not so bad. Every one thinks I look better since taking your Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. J. E. Brown, Holton, Kans., Aug. 13, 1898.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I think it is my duty to let you know the good that Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound has done me. After I took three bottles, menses appeared, and I began to feel stronger and all my pain was gone. Yours is the only medicine that ever helped me. I am able now to work around the house, something I did not expect to do again."—Mrs. J. E. Brown, Holton, Kans., Jan. 25, 1899.

Three More Letters from One Woman, Showing how She was Cured of Irregular Menstruation, Leucorrhoea and Backache.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I am suffering and need your aid. I have pains in both sides of the womb and a dragging sensation in the groin. Menstruation irregular and painful; have leucorrhoea, bearing-down pains, soreness and swelling of the abdomen, headache, backache, nervousness, and can neither eat nor sleep."—Mrs. Carrie Phillips, Anna, Ill., July 19, 1897.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I want to thank you for what you have done for me. When I wrote to you I was a total wreck. Since taking your Vegetable Compound, my nerves are stronger and more steady than ever before, and my backache and those terrible pains are gone. Before I took your medicine I weighed less than one hundred and thirty pounds. I now weigh one hundred and fifty-five pounds. Your medicine is a godsend to poor weak women. I would like to ask you why I cannot have a child. I have been married nearly three years."—Mrs. Carrie Phillips, Anna, Ill., Dec. 1, 1897.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I did just as you advised me, and now I am the happy mother of a fine baby girl. I believe I never would have had her without your Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. Carrie Phillips, Anna, Ill., Jan. 27, 1899.

Proof that Falling of the Womb Is Overcome by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—When I wrote to you some time ago, I had been suffering from falling of the womb for many years without obtaining relief. Was obliged to wear a bandage all the time; also had bad headache and backache, felt tired and worn out. After taking six bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and four boxes of Liver Pills, I discarded my bandage and have not had to wear it since. I am entirely cured."—Mrs. J. P. Trotman, Box 41, Hamilton, Ohio.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—For nearly two years I was unable to work. I was very weak and could not stand on my feet but a few minutes at a time. The doctors said I had falling and inflammation of the womb. I began to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and after using five bottles I feel like a new woman."—Mrs. P. N. Blarz, Confluence, W. Va.

Congressman Foss, of Illinois, acting chairman of the naval affairs committee, accompanied by Congressman Bull, also of that committee, visited the various naval stations in the harbor and was shown about by the commanding and attached officers, on Tuesday. At the training station the boys gave a drill on the lawn in honor of the visitors. After the tour of the stations Congressman Foss boarded torpedo boat Gayman and was taken to Narragansett Pier to see Admiral Dewey.

Washington Matters.

No More Diplomatic Communications Will be Made Public—The Future of Cuba—"Czar" Bryan Surprises His Managers—The Alaskan Star Mail Route—Notes on War and Politics.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3, 1900.

President McKinley has directed Acting Secretary of State Acheson, not to make public any communications from any of the powers relating to the withdrawal of troops from Peking until the matter is definitely settled. One reason for this is the sub-construction of the communications exchanged by Russia and this government, and published several days ago. Much of this sub-construction was willfully made for partisan purposes by those who knew better. This government did not endorse Russia's proposition for the withdrawal of troops from Peking at this time. On the contrary, it distinctly stated its belief that it would be best to keep the troops in Peking until the allied governments were satisfied of the ability of the Chinese government to maintain order and protect foreigners, and added that if Russia withdrew its troops, thus breaking the alliance, this country would also withdraw its troops and henceforth act entirely independently in dealing with China. President McKinley would prefer that the Chinese matter be settled by the allied governments acting as a unit, but if there is to be a split, this government will act alone.

Mr. J. E. Donovan, of Havana, who is now in Washington, isn't one of those who are in doubt about the future of Cuba. He said on that subject: "Within a very short time, the sugar industry will be booming as it never boomed before. The plantations are now being gotten in shape for planting and all over the island signs of a resumption of activity can be seen. One of the largest corporations on the island has recently purchased six hundred thousand acres of rich sugar land on Cayo Nipe, and has ordered ten plantation locomotives from an American firm."

Mr. Bryan's trip East is a "scoop" to the managers of the democratic campaign, and is another proof that Mr. Bryan comes nearer to being a Czar in politics than any other candidate for President ever did. In fact, it is admitted privately by members of the Democratic committee that Mr. Bryan does just as he pleases, regardless of the plans of the committee, which is supposed to be managing his campaign, and that it is impossible to control him. There is a strong argument against Mr. Bryan's election in this uncontrollable trait in his make-up. A President who cannot be controlled is not only troublesome, but dangerous. Mr. Cleveland was that sort of a President, and it doesn't require a strong memory to recall the trouble he made, both for his party and for the country by insisting upon having his own way. If there is any imperialism in this campaign, it is Mr. Bryan, and not President McKinley who stands for it.

Major General Otis has been in Washington, for the purpose of requesting an assignment to active duty, his long rest at home having completely restored him to his usual rugged health. Gen. Otis has been assigned to the command of the Military Department of the Lakes, with headquarters at Chicago, to succeed Gen. Joe Wheeler, who will be retired on the tenth inst.

Hon. Andrew D. White, U. S. Ambassador to Germany, is in Washington. He is on leave of absence and there is no particular significance in his visit, although he has probably been able to give President McKinley some pointers that will be useful in studying the somewhat puzzling attitude of the German government towards China. Mr. White naturally declines to express any opinion on the subject for publication.

The Post Office department has established the longest star mail route in existence. It is 2,000 miles long, from Skagway, Alaska, to Cape Nome. This is to be a winter route only, as in summer the mail is carried between the two places by steamer. Dogs and sleds are to furnish the motive power, with relay stations every thirty miles. The service is to be weekly both ways, and it is estimated that Uncle Sam will lose about one dollar on every letter carried over this route for two cents.

Senator Stewart thus pushes his charge of treason against Mr. Bryan: "Treason is defined in the Constitution as levying war against the United States or adhering to their enemies and giving aid and comfort. Does any one doubt that the arguments of Mr. Bryan and his so-called anti-imperial league in favor of Aguinaldo and his followers encourages the rebels to continue the war? For what purpose is literature from the United States, advocating the independence of the rebels, circulated throughout the island, if it is not to brace up the flagging energy of the guerrillas and induce them to continue their bloody work until Bryan can give them independence? Why does not Mr. Bryan or some of his friends attempt to disprove the charge of Gen. Lawton that it is the so-called anti-imperial league in America which keeps up the war. Is not this treason? Has not this advocacy of the independence of the Tagals aided and encouraged them to continue the struggle? If so, why is that not treason?"

Weather Bulletin.

Copyrighted, 1900, by W. T. Foster.

St. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 8.—Last bulletin gave forecasts of storm wave to cross continent 14 to 18, warm wave 13 to 17, northern frost 7 to 11.

Cool wave will cross west of Rockies about 20, great central valleys 22, eastern states 21.

Storm disturbance will reach Pacific coast about 22, cross west of Rockies by close of 23, great central valleys 21 to 23, eastern states 27.

Warm wave will cross west of Rockies about 22, great central valleys 24, eastern states 26.

Cool wave will cross west of Rockies about 25, great central valleys 27, eastern states 23.

About date of this bulletin a storm wave will cover the Dakotas with high temperatures over the upper Mississippi valley. It will move southeast, its centre probably passing near Memphis, Tenn., and through the southern states.

About the same time a cool wave, with frosts, will cover Manitoba and will pass over Lake Superior, along the southern line of Canada and through northern New England.

NOTICE.

I have removed my ROOTS AND HERBS DISPENSARY and residence to 19 Farwell street. R. W. PEARCE.

Glenwood Ranges

Make Cooking Easy.

WALSH BROTHERS, Newport, R. I.

Miss Florence Carley has been engaged to sing at the Channing Memorial Church.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proved catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surface of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A. W. LUTHER.

Real Estate and Furnished Cottages.

Office—FERRY WHARF, JAMESTOWN, R. I.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

SEPTEMBER STANDARD TIME 1900.	Sun	Moon	High water	Low water	High water	Low water
1900.	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th
8 Sat	5 33 16	11 11	18 16	22 16	23 16	24 16
9 Sun	5 31 16	10 11	18 16	22 16	23 16	24 16
10 Mon	5 35 16	18 16	21 16	25 16	26 16	27 16
11 Tues	5 36 16	17 16	20 16	24 16	25 16	26 16
12 Wed	5 37 16	16 16	19 16	23 16	24 16	25 16
13 Thurs	5 38 16	15 16	18 16	22 16	23 16	24 16
14 Fri	5 39 16	14 16	17 16	21 16	22 16	23 16

First Quarter 24 day, 2 h. 50 m., morning.
Full Moon 24, 25, 26, morning.
Last Quarter 15th, 16, 17, evening.
New Moon 24th day, 3h. 50m., evening.

A. O'D. Taylor.

Real Estate Chief Office,
121 Bellevue avenue, Newport, R. I.
Branch Office
On Narragansett Avenue, Jamestown.
Telephone No. 320. Hours 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.
In addition to the general business as Real Estate Agent in buying, selling and renting lands and houses, Mr. Taylor, Chief Office, Guarahan and Administrator of Estates under the Probate Court. Is Notary Public for the State of Rhode Island and Commissioner of Deeds, also for the States of New York, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and for the District of Columbia.

Deaths.

In this city, 31st inst., Theresa and Bernard, wife and husband of John J. and Catherine O'Loughlin, aged 6 months.
In this city, 1st inst., Harry, son of the late Patrick and Catherine McGowan, aged 15 years and 11 months.
In this city, Sept. 3, Jeremiah Sullivan, aged 70 years.
In this city, 5th inst., Harriet Ricka.
In this city, 6th inst., at his mother's residence, 27 Washington street, Charles, son of Mary and the late Cornelius Sullivan, aged 27 years and 2 months.
In this city, 4th inst., Catherine Flynn, 76; 24, Sarah E. widow of Peter A. Flynn; 4th, Hugh Creamer, 35; 4th, Charles H. Smith, 57; 24, Michael Mulvey, 78.
In Littleton, Colo., in her 74th year.
In Lehigh, Pa., 19th inst., Henry C., son of the late Hugh S. and Ruth A. Clifford, of Bristol, R. I., aged 60 years.
In Fall River, Sept. 1, Halsey, wife of Joseph Holden, aged 70 years.
In Pawtucket, Sept. 3, Lucy Anne Mitchell, in her 84th year.
At Warwick Neck, Sept. 1, Nicholas B. Gulliner, in his 84th year.
At Littleton, Colo., 4th inst., Mrs. Lydia E. McNeill, in her 84th year.
In Oakland, 3d inst., Daniel B. Fluke, in his 78th year.
Near Asheville Four Corners, 2d inst., Peter M. Hopkins, in his 56th year.

Farms for Sale.

On West Shore in Portsmouth comprising fine buildings and 10 acres of land. \$5,000.
On Cape Cod, 100 acres and a good house (reduced from \$2,700). \$2,500.
On West Main Road 3 miles from State house 15 acres, excellent farm buildings. \$4,000.

SIMEON HAZARD.

OF BROADWAY, NEWPORT, R. I.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

See Face-Smile Wrapper Below.

Tiny small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Mr. Patrick H. Morgan was the victim of a runaway accident while returning from the automobile races late Thursday afternoon. He was driving in his carriage when the horse was frightened by a passing bicycle. The horse reared and dashed down the crowded street, knocking the rider of another bicycle from his seat and wrecking the machine. Mr. Morgan was thrown from the wagon and rendered unconscious. He was taken into a residence on Broadway and when he came to was assisted to his home and physicians were summoned to dress his injuries, which were of a painful, though not dangerous character. The horse ran for some distance dragging the wagon containing several persons. It was finally stopped, however, and the occupants were uninjured.

Thursday evening, about 8 o'clock, John Nison, of 27 Dean avenue, fell from a car on Broadway, near Fowler avenue. The injured man was removed to the Newport Hospital, where it was found he was suffering from a scalp wound, but it is not considered that his injuries are serious.

A still alarm was rung in at 8:18 Wednesday morning, calling the emergency wagon to the house of John Sullivan at 7 Peckstreet. It was found upon arrival that smoke had simply issued from the chimney and that the services of the emergency wagon were not needed.

The Foresters Courts of this city gave an excursion to Providence Wednesday night, leaving the wharf shortly before eight o'clock. A short street parade was made about the city, the line being headed by the Newport Military Band.

Rev. Mr. Cline, one of the survivors of the terrible Johnstown flood, will give a new lecture on this interesting subject at the Mercury Hall, on Monday evening next at eight o'clock. The Presbyterian Church choir and Miss Carley will assist.

The forty-first anniversary of the Narragansett Association of Baptist Churches will be held at the First Baptist Church, Wickford, on Wednesday next. Representatives from the First, Central and Shiloh Churches, of this city, will attend.

Invitations have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. William Armstrong for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Minnie Homer Armstrong, to Robert Myndel Franklin, at St. George's Church, Tuesday evening, September 18th, at 6:30 o'clock.

A leave of absence has been granted Miss Kate L. Clarke, of the Rogers High School, on account of ill health. Miss Nellie Fowler, a graduate of the Rogers High School and also of Wellesley College, will act as substitute during her absence.

Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, Esq., and Stewart, Cornelius Vanderbilt, General Francis V. Greene and James M. Varney were among the delegates to the New York Republican State Convention, which met at Saratoga Wednesday.

Admiral Dewey paid a visit to the torpedo station on Wednesday, being accompanied by Mrs. Dewey. The party came from Narragansett Pier in a torpedo boat.

The only remaining tree in front of St. Mary's Church has been removed recently and a stone wall is to replace the wooden fence on the Spring street side of the church.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Emily O'Neill, daughter of Mr. Francis O'Neill, of St. Louis, to Mr. Frederick Martin Davies, son of Mr. and Mrs. Julian T. Davies.

Mr. Archie Delaney, of Providence, has returned to his home in Providence, after spending a few days in Newport, as guest of Mr. and Mrs. William L. Weaver.

Miss Jamie Weber, of Brooklyn, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Stevens, Jr., on Newport avenue, the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Archer, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Hugh N. Gifford this week, have returned to their home in Providence.

Mrs. Walter Munroe and Mrs. Fred Littlefield, of Providence, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh N. Gifford last week.

Miss Taylor, of Stamford, Conn., is paying a visit to her grandmother, Mrs. Thomas R. Hunter.

Mrs. Marion F. Ellis, of Ashmont, Mass., is entertaining Miss Ceila F. Easton, of this city.

CUT HER THROAT.

Abusive Husband Capped the Climax by Killing His Wife.

Other News of Interest From Various Parts of New England States.

Holyoke, Mass., Sept. 7.—Charles Alberto, the Italian wife murderer, slipped through the hands of the Clinton police Tuesday, and escaped into the woods when three officers sent out to arrest him had come within gunshot. A shanty at the Italian camp on the new metropolitan reservoir, where Alberto was hiding, was pointed out to the officers, but the man made for the woods in sight of the officers, and a thorough search later brought no trace of Alberto.

Clinton, Mass., Sept. 7.—Charles Alberto, the Italian wife murderer, slipped through the hands of the Clinton police Tuesday, and escaped into the woods when three officers sent out to arrest him had come within gunshot. A shanty at the Italian camp on the new metropolitan reservoir, where Alberto was hiding, was pointed out to the officers, but the man made for the woods in sight of the officers, and a thorough search later brought no trace of Alberto.

Lynn's War on Druggists. Lynn, Mass., Sept. 7.—War has been declared on illegal liquor selling in Lynn in drug stores, and Horace D. King, agent of the Tolman Temperance fund, is busy securing evidence against druggists who offend the law in this respect. The Lynn police, acting on evidence secured through Mr. King's employees, raided the large drugstore of Gilman D. Thomas Thursday and notice has been served on Joseph W. Colcord, who conducts a large establishment, to appear in court and answer to the charge of maintaining a liquor nuisance. Mr. Colcord is an active and aggressive member of the Lynn school board, and his being accused as maintaining a liquor nuisance has created a sensation.

An Interesting Case. New Bedford, Mass., Sept. 7.—Dr. Joseph P. St. Germain, employed by the board of health in the wholesale vaccination it is carrying on, was in court Thursday, charged with assault upon Grace A. Bailey, aged 5 months, for vaccinating her against the will of her parents. The mother, although objecting to the vaccination, bared the child's arm for the physician when he insisted upon performing the operation. Judge Milken discharged Dr. St. Germain, saying that the board of health had authority to order such vaccination.

Boy Lost in the Woods. Colebrook, N. H., Sept. 7.—Ernest Banfill has been lost in the woods since Aug. 25. Large searching parties have been scouring the forest during the intervening time, but no trace of the boy has been discovered. One day there were 500 men in the woods, but their efforts to locate the lad or find a clue as to his whereabouts were unrewarded. The mills at Beecher Falls have been shut down each day for some time past to enable their large number of operatives to join in the hunt.

Suspicion of a Hold-Up. Hartford, Sept. 7.—Circuit racing Thursday was sensational in one feature. Prince Alert, one of the three starters in the free-for-all pace, after making a half in 1:00:34, coming in at the wire in second place. The odds were \$50 to \$10 on the horse, and the bets were declared off by the judges, on the supposition that Walker, who was up, held up the horse. Walker explained that Prince Alert came down the stretch suffering from blind staggers.

Freight and Passenger Trains Collided. Saco, Me., Sept. 7.—As the result of a head-on collision between a freight and a passenger train on the Boston and Maine railroad, at Saco station, both engines were disabled and several cars damaged. Engineer Tibbets was slightly injured and a score of passengers were shaken up, but escaped injury. A misplaced switch was the cause of the accident.

Drowned in Marblehead Bay. Marblehead, Mass., Sept. 7.—William E. Ryan, a fisherman, and Robert G. H. Roundy went out in a dory Thursday to catch perch for the local market. They secured a good fare and started on their return, when a squall upset the boat. Roundy reached shore, but Ryan, who was unable to swim, was drowned.

Admits His Guilt. Gardner, Me., Sept. 7.—William H. Walters was arrested here for stealing the team of Dr. A. P. Sawyer. Clarence Avery arrived from Bath in search of a team stolen from him and at once recognized Walters as the man he let it to. Walters acknowledged the theft of both teams.

The Curtailment Proposal. Fall River, Mass., Sept. 7.—Individual and possibly concerted curtailment is yet a probability in the mill situation. It renewed curtailment is taken up it is believed that the recommendation of the labor unions for a semi-weekly or four days a week running of the mills will be adopted.

Killed in Game of Baseball. Dalton, Mass., Sept. 7.—Joseph Marsh, 13 years old, a baseball pitcher, was killed by a foul ball Monday. He was at the bat in a local game and was struck in the head by the foul of his bat. Death came instantly. He was for a time a member of the Springfield team.

Wrecked by a Fall. Bangor, Me., Sept. 7.—Almon Colson of Woburn, Mass., fell from the roof of a house in Winterport Thursday and was instantly killed. His neck was broken and he sustained other injuries. He was 60 years old.

Was Kicked by a Bull. Boston, Sept. 7.—John H. Martin, a sportsman who, with companions, was sailing among the islands in the harbor Thursday, was knocked overboard by the main boom and drowned.

Advocate of Water Gravel. Sydney, C. B., Sept. 7.—The strike at the miners of the North Sydney Mining and Transportation company is off, the miners receiving the advance demand.

EMINENT MAN: ENDED.

Death of Arthur Sewall, One of the Five True Sixty's Foremost Citizens.

Bath, Me., Sept. 7.—Arthur Sewall, who was stricken with apoplexy at his summer home, Small Point, on Sunday, died Wednesday. Mr. Sewall had not been in good health for some time, although he was not considered to be seriously ill. He was passing the summer quietly at Small Point when he succumbed to the stroke of apoplexy Sunday night. It was apparent from the first that the attack would prove fatal. Mr. Sewall became unconscious from the stroke and remained in that condition until death came.



ARTHUR SEWALL.

Throughout the maritime world in every city of the globe Arthur Sewall was known either by name or as a factor in the marine carrying trade of the United States. He was born in this city, and here his fortune was built.

Mr. Sewall had several times studied the methods of foreign shipbuilders, visiting all the leading yards, and was a believer in the ability of Americans to furnish the material and build the ships as cheaply as any nation doing equally good work.

Mr. Sewall had been one of the prominent business men of New England, at one time being largely interested in railroads. For many years he was Maine's representative on the Democratic national committee, had served in the city government and held many positions of trust. He was the choice of his party for vice president in the campaign of 1896.

Mr. Sewall was deeply interested in the welfare of the city of Bath, and was the mainstay of the Democratic party in the state of Maine.

He leaves two sons, Harold M. Sewall, who was stationed by the government at Hawaii, and William D. Sewall, one of Bath's most energetic young business men, and who was recently elected president of the Bath Savings institution.

Greenfield, Mass., Sept. 7.—James S. Grinnell, who had been many years one of national importance, died at his home here Tuesday evening after an illness covering a period of several years. He was 79 years old and a native of Greenfield. Mr. Grinnell was admitted to the bar in 1848. He was a Democrat of the old school. He served a term in the state senate, was a number of times a candidate of the Democratic party for lieutenant governor, treasurer and member of congress. For many years he was head of the state board of agriculture of Massachusetts. His second wife, a sister of Hon. John E. Russell, survives him. There are no children.

Abdul Hamid's Enemies at Work. Constantinople, Sept. 7.—Abdul Hamid's enjoyment of the jubilee festivities, which began Sunday on the completion of his 25th year as head of the Ottoman empire, has been spoiled by the discovery of a plot against his life. One hundred and eighteen arrests, including several high officials, have already been made, and a secret inquiry is proceeding.

Two Boys Killed by Train. Fall River, Mass., Sept. 7.—William Sweeney, 12 years old, and Arthur Sullivan, 15, were instantly killed Monday evening by a passenger train. The boys were walking upon one track, and in their endeavor to avoid an approaching freight train stepped directly in front of the passenger train, and were struck by the engine of the latter. Their bodies were badly mangled.

Gashed His Own Throat. Rochester, N. H., Sept. 7.—David F. Ham, 71 years old, a well-known and prosperous farmer of this city, committed suicide Monday by cutting his throat with a clasp knife. Mr. Ham had been worrying about pending actions for damages for fires set by him to burn brush on his farm, which communicated to valuable timber on neighboring land.

Dead at Accident Results Fatal. New Haven, Sept. 7.—Albert Harris, aged 69, a farmer, whose home was in Orange, died here Tuesday as the result of an unusual accident. He attempted to catch a pig in a trap, but fell on the roof of his barn, but lost his foot and he was killed. The boy was in the barn.

Springsville, Me., Sept. 7.—Michael Spick, who was on the boat by a train on Saturday, at his peak, died Sunday. Monahan has not yet been caught. The assault occurred in a sawmill, where both men were employed. An autopsy shows that Spick's skull was fractured by a blow from a sharp tool.

Neck Broken by a Fall. Bangor, Me., Sept. 7.—Almon Colson of Woburn, Mass., fell from the roof of a house in Winterport Thursday and was instantly killed. His neck was broken and he sustained other injuries. He was 60 years old.

Was Kicked by a Bull. Boston, Sept. 7.—John H. Martin, a sportsman who, with companions, was sailing among the islands in the harbor Thursday, was knocked overboard by the main boom and drowned.

Advocate of Water Gravel. Sydney, C. B., Sept. 7.—The strike at the miners of the North Sydney Mining and Transportation company is off, the miners receiving the advance demand.

Danielson, Conn., Sept. 7.—A fire which started in a barn in the rear of the Danielson place at Danville resulted in the total destruction of the Oliver building, a large brick house, four rooms of cow-living and considerably damaged the Danville hotel and other buildings. The total loss is over \$20,000. The fire was probably started by children playing in the barn.



THE BEST THEY KNOW.

YOU remember the old lady who rode for the first time on a railway train. There was a frightful collision, but when the rescuers reached her she was quite calm. She said she supposed they always stopped that way. The story well illustrates why so many women are satisfied to live without Ivory Soap. They have never tried it! Naturally enough, they think that annoying odors, sharp chemicals, and wasteful greasiness are common to all soaps.

COPYRIGHT 1900 BY THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CINCINNATI

Middletown.

SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING.—A special meeting of the Town Council, was held at the Town Hall on Monday afternoon which was attended by all the members. The meeting was held to determine where the balance of about \$2800.00, remaining of the appropriation of \$5000.00 made in April 1900, for constructing stone roads, should be expended. Since the Council meeting of August 29, some of the highways had been examined and William H. Lawton of Newport had been retained to prepare specifications for improving 75 feet of Mantonville avenue, extending easterly from its junction with the West Main Road, and for grading and stoning 1300 feet of the East Main Road, beginning at its junction with Wyant Road and extending northeasterly toward the Bryer Farm. There had been some hesitation as to improving this part of the East Main Road or the continuance of the stone road terminating opposite the Bryer Farm, or the improvement of that part near to the foot of State Hill. It was finally voted to improve the two sections for which specifications had been drawn, and to advertise for proposals to do the work. Proposals must be deposited in the Town Clerk's office by noon of Monday, September 17, on which date the Council holds its regular monthly session. The stone roads required frequent and extensive repairs and about \$2200.00 has this season been spent in that direction, which leaves a smaller amount than usual for building new pieces of stone road this autumn.

CONTINUED DROUGHT.—The long continued drought has reduced the water supply to such an extent that in many localities water can be obtained only by carting and in some instances one or two springs constitute the water supply of a whole neighborhood. Farmers can scarcely find sufficient water for their cattle and the inconvenience to

many in this particular is very great. It is claimed that not since the year 1865 have the farmers of the island suffered from the ill effects and inconveniences of drought to the extent they have this season.

Owing to his continued poor health, Deputy Collector Martin H. Ball, of the Custom House, has gone to Colorado for an extended visit, accompanied by his wife, Mr. Clarence A. Hammett is filling his place in the government office.

Mr. George E. Faisneau, of New Bedford, Mass., and formerly a resident of Newport, was a visitor in this city on Thursday.

Thursday evening Grand Warden Charles S. Goddard visited Ninigret Lodge, No. 316, New England Order of Protection, at Westerly, R. I.

Colonel H. Anthony Dyer, of Providence, has been visiting his brother, Mr. Elihu Dyer, Jr.

Mrs. L. H. Noble has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Hugh N. Gifford, this week.

Oysters are again ripe and the clam will soon be allowed to slumber till next summer.

Mr. S. Ambrose Hammett, of Jamaica Plain, and formerly a Newporter, is visiting friends in this city.

Miss K. N. Sullivan has as her guest, Mrs. Edward Hearn, of South Framingham, Mass.

The Boston excursion on Thursday brought 742 people.

Washington County Fair!

TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL.

West Kingston, R. I., Sept. 11, 12, 13, 14, 1900.

Each Department will be Overflowing with Exhibits.

Entertainment of the Best.

A High Class Vaudeville Entertainment Each Day.

FAST RACES!

FULL ENTRIES!

Rhode Island Orchestra,

TEN PIECES, has been secured, and will give Concerts DAILY.

Governor's Day, Thursday, Sept. 13.

Annual Address, by President Rowland G. Hazard.

Peace Day, R. I., August 29, 1900-9-1

JOHN A. ALLEN, Sec'y.

Special Sale At

SCHREIER'S

Queen Anne

Millinery

Establishment,

143 Thames St.

Your Choice of All Our

Trimmed Hats and Toques,

AT CUT PRICES.

These goods are made of the best material and are the NEWEST DESIGNS.

A Competent Line of

SAILORS OUTING & YACHT

HATS AND CAPS.

GARDEN HATS, CHILDREN

& MISSES' HATS.

In great variety. Flowers & Ornaments

for evening wear. The hands of all the

Popular Hats in the U. S. Navy.

Remember we are the Leading House

in the line, and everything in MILLINERY can be found here at POPULAR PRICES.

Capital \$100,000. Surplus \$74,648.

The National Exchange Bank,

38 WASHINGTON SQUARE, NEWPORT, R. I.

WILL PAY

INTEREST ON ALL DEPOSITS

Of \$300 and over, beginning August 1, 1900.

Accounts respectfully solicited.

Safe deposit boxes and storage room to rent.

Edward A. Brown, President, Perry G. Case, Vice President,

George H. Proud, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Perry G. Case,

Edward A. Brown,

David Braman,

Edward S. Peckham,

Gardiner B. Reynolds,

Fred. B. Coggeshall.

Industrial Trust Co.

NEWPORT BRANCH,

303 THAMES STREET.

Capital, \$1,200,000.00

Surplus and Undivided Profits, 619,525.55

The Industrial Trust Company transacts all the lines of business of a modern Trust Company, including a general banking business and the execution of all forms of trusts.

The company is a Depository of funds of the State of Rhode Island, of the Cities of Providence, Pawtucket, Newport and Central Falls, and of many of the Towns in the State.

The Company has the largest Capital of any banking institution in Rhode Island—20 per cent. of which is, under the provisions of its charter, deposited in approved securities with the State Treasurer.

Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Assignees and Trustees depositing the funds or property of their estates with the Industrial Trust Company are exempt by law from all personal liability.

Interest Paid on Deposits subject to check at sight.

Depositors on PARTICIPATION ACCOUNT with the Industrial Trust Company receive all the advantages of savings banks, and in addition thereto the security afforded by the large Capital and Surplus of the Industrial Trust Company as stated above.

Every Man

Should see our collection of SPRING CLOTHING before purchasing. There is EVERYTHING here that people of good taste desire--nothing of the sham sort. The character of our business is reflected in the goods we sell.

We make it a point

To do business on the small profit basis, believing it pays us to give our customers good returns for their money. To insure absolute satisfaction we are always ready with

"Your money back if you want it."

Newport One Price Clothing Co.

208

THAMES STREET.

208

Alpha Home Pudding,

THE LATEST THING OUT.

Scotch Oats, fresh Smalley Fruit Jars,

NEW DESIGNS.

S. S. THOMPSON.

Newport Illuminating Company,

Electric Light, Electric Power, Electric Supplies, Incandescent and Arc Lamp Electric Motors, Electric Fans, Fixtures and Shades.

Residences, stores and offices wired for and lighted by

Incandescent Electric Light at lowest rates.

NEWPORT ILLUMINATING COMPANY,

449 to 455 THAMES STREET.

MERRITT IN SADDLE.

SPLENDID FIGHTING RECORD OF THE
RETIRING MAJOR GENERAL.He Was Brave at the Right Time and
Cool Headed Too—Foes He Fought
Against in the Sixties—Stories of
Fitz-John Lee and T. L. Rosser.

[Copyright, 1900, by G. L. Kilmer.]



GENERAL MERRITT'S retirement from the active list of the army on June 18 recalls the services of this faithful soldier during the civil war. Sheridan and Custer are the popular leaders of cavalry heroes, but warfare on horseback isn't all a frolic or a matter of spur and dash. Merritt led the cavalry corps of the Army of the Potomac when it scored the highest results in horseback fighting of any campaign of the war—that is, the rounding up of Lee at Appomattox.

Wesley Merritt was a cadet at 22 and a general at 27. He won seven brevets and promotions for "gallant and meritorious" service during four years. Some sort of soldier stuff, if not the theoretical sort, must be behind such a career. As captain and aide-camp Merritt went into cavalry fighting of the peninsula in 1862. He continued a captain for a year and showed talent which caused him to be selected as leader of small detachments operating beyond the eyes of his general. At Beverly Ford, Va., June, 1863, he showed the kind of personal valor which might have made him a popular hero had he been for transient fame.

In the Beverly Ford combat Captain Merritt held his troops, the Second United States cavalry, under fire to which they could not reply for a long time. Careful of his men, he changed position often in order to save them from the enemy's shells. But when the order came to let loose the regiment dashed down the slope, with Merritt at its head. Across a ravine and into a regiment of the enemy the line drew. Commands became mixed in the rush, and with clouds of dust and smoke and the stinging of heated horses all the fighting had to be close handed. Sabres and pistols were the weapons. Merritt cut and slashed with the best of his troops. Just as he had emptied his revolver into the general foe he saw a Confederate cavalry riding full tilt upon one of his own men. Thrusting his sabre at the breast of the colonel, he shouted, "You are my prisoner!" The response was a swinging cut at his head, which he parried and squared off for a duel on the spot. But he was surrounded by enemies and almost wholly separated from his own command, and a lieutenant, seeing the danger to his chief, forcibly dragged him through a crowd of Stuart's troops, who expected an easy prize of the lively Yankee captain.

Such was Merritt as a youthful fighter. What the war made of him can best be told in the language of one who served with him. "At the close of the war," says General Rodenbough, "Merritt was regarded as the general officer par excellence. He was young and overflowing with the vitality of youth. Trained in the school of the gallant Buford, he was as dashing a cavalryman as ever drew sabre, yet as cautious and cool headed as Sheridan himself."

Shortly after the battle at Beverly Ford Merritt was promoted to the rank of brigadier general of volunteers and placed over the regular cavalry brigade in Pleasanton's corps. There are two ex-Confederate cavalrymen now living who could tell something about Merritt's fighting capacity. These are Fitz-John Lee and Thomas L. Rosser, both of whom denied the blue in 1898. Thus Lee and Rosser, too, had fought as captains or colonels or something like that when Merritt was winning his spurs skirmishing with Jeb Stuart's men in front of Richmond or riding raids with Stoneman behind Lee's line of battle in the Chancellorsville campaign. All three started out in the great campaign of 1861 at the head of divisions of mounted men. Rosser's troops were the first Confederates encountered by the Army of the Potomac in the Wilderness region, May 5. Next day Merritt and Fitz-John Lee's divisions fought at "Todd's Tavern," on the flank of the infantry battlefield.

Sheridan's plan of fighting off opposing cavalry led to a campaign of hard riding rather than fighting. He started with his 10,000 sabers on the highroad to Richmond, expecting Stuart to follow him, which he promptly did. Rosser, however, was left behind to mark the movements of the Army of Northern Virginia, and while he gave the enemy plenty to do in the way of scouting and skirmishing, there was no real battle. Merritt led the column with Sheridan, and to Fitz-John Lee fell the task of getting between the bold Federal raiders and Richmond. The clash between them came at Yellow Tavern, 12 miles from Richmond. This was an irregular fight, in which first one side and then the other had the advantage. Merritt's division bore the brunt of it on one side and Fitz-John Lee's on the other. Stuart was killed. Fitz-John Lee fell back to the gates of Richmond. Sheridan followed up and attacked, but was attacked in turn by some of the Richmond garrison. Merritt brought his division up on a run and saved Sheridan's corps from defeat if not destruction.

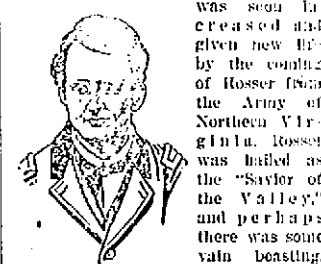
The affair at Yellow Tavern taught the troops of both sides that they must be up and doing. Grant was leading for Richmond, and Sheridan must clear the road at once. But delays for the enemy were what Lee wanted, and Stuart's cavalry was expected to hold off the Federal advance guard as long as possible. After making a sweep past the gates of Richmond to the James river Sheridan turned back to meet the main army. He found the roads blocked at Hawe's Shop, northeast of Richmond, and there was fought another exciting cavalry

battle. Merritt, Rosser and Fitz Lee were all there. Sheridan won the day, but his triumph was short of its splendor by a stunning setback in an encounter which followed.

After Grant had closed his railroad at Petersburg he sent Sheridan toward Lynchburg to cut Lee's army off from the supplies brought from there. The enemy met Sheridan at Trevilian Station, on the Central railroad, and in a sharp battle compelled him to retreat. Fitz Lee and Rosser were both conspicuous in the fight, and Rosser led the charge which defeated the day. He was wounded at the head of his troops.

After another battle on the James river the scene of cavalry combat shifted to the Shenandoah valley, where Merritt and Rosser and for a time Fitz-John Lee kept up the play of threat and parry. Wilson's famous raid of 186 miles in the rear of Lee's army at Petersburg called from the field both Fitz-John Lee and Rosser. Merritt's division was left out of that rushing campaign, but this was the last exemption until the war was over.

Fitz Lee followed the transfer of Sheridan to the Shenandoah and fought in the last battle of the campaign which ended at Cedar Creek. He commanded the Confederate cavalry at Winchester, where Merritt held the post of honor and won a new laurel. Winchester was chiefly an infantry battle, with the cavalry on the flanks to prevent surprises. The Confederate cavalry was then weak in numbers, but was soon increased and given new life by the coming of Rosser from the Army of Northern Virginia. Rosser was hailed as the "Savior of the Valley," and perhaps there was some vain boasting.



GENERAL MERRITT.

but in spite of that he played well the only game there is for cavalry in modern warfare. He made the valley uncomfortable for the enemy and kept the lines stirred up. Fitz Lee had been wounded at Winchester, and Rosser took command of the whole mounted force.

Rosser attacked everything in sight, and as Sheridan was retreating down the valley, it was comparatively safe to harass his rear. Finally Sheridan sent word to his chief of cavalry to start out "and either whip Rosser or get whipped himself." Somehow he got whipped. The battle was at Fox's Brook, and the fighting lasted two hours. Then Merritt chased his routed foe, half of Rosser's column, 20 miles up the valley pike, capturing five guns, together with ambulances, caissons and wagons, a sweep which was expressed in the army phrase, "Everything on wheels."

Tom's Brook has generally been called the Waterloo of the Confederate cavalry in the Shenandoah, but it did not finish Rosser. He was back in the Army of Northern Virginia with his division in fighting trim when Merritt, at the head of the cavalry corps of the Army of the Potomac, again appeared on the James. The first encounter was at Dinwiddie Court House, a preliminary to Five Forks. Merritt had nothing but cavalry, but the Confederates brought up a division of infantry. Fitz Lee commanded the mounted troops and Rosser a division under him. The fighting lasted all day, but the Confederates were forced back to Five Forks, where the fate of Lee's army was decided April 1. The battle began with infantry and artillery, but finally Merritt's troopers charged the Confederates and batteries. Lee and Rosser were on the flanks and guarded the retreat.

In the race for Appomattox the cavalry of both sides scored successes. Merritt started in to head off Lee, and the Confederate cavalry acted as advance guard and flankers. At High Bridge Rosser outstripped the Yankee troopers and totally destroyed General Read's force of infantry and cavalry. Two Federal generals were killed, and Rosser lost a general and a colonel killed.

If it hadn't been for Grant's "three to one" at Appomattox, that would have been the grandest cavalry battle of modern times. Fitz Lee, with his cousin's (Rosser's) and Mumford's divisions, supported by Gordon's infantry, charged Merritt's lines at 9 a. m. that historic day. The Federals gave way all along the line, leaving guns and prisoners in the hands of the enemy. Custer whirled in to cover the retreat of the cavalry, but apparently a corps of Federal infantry came swinging along, and just as the mixed column was ready for battle the troops were sounded, sabers were sheathed, and at least three men of that grand army—Merritt, Fitz Lee and Rosser—lived to draw a common cause in 1898.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

Economy.

"What's this?" exclaimed the young husband, referring to the memorandum she had given him. "One dozen eggs, one pound of raisins, a bottle of lemon extract, a tin of ground cinnamon and half a pound of sugar—that do you want with all these things, be-linda?"

"I've got a stale loaf," replied the young wife, "that I'm going to save by working it up into a bread pudding. I never let anything go to waste, Henry."

—LORDON FUN.

In Luck.

"It's no fun being married. My wife is coming to me all the time and asking for money!"

"You're lucky! I have to ask my wife always for money when I want any!"—HEITERE WELT.

FRUIT POLLINATION.

A Summary of Conclusions Reached
at the Cornell Station.

Scarcely one fruit blossom in ten sets fruit, even in the most favorable seasons and with the most productive varieties.

Trees making a very vigorous growth may drop their blossoms.

Brown rot, apple or pear scab and pear blight may kill the blossoms.

Frost injury to blossoms is of all degrees. Even flowers which appear to be uninjured may be so weakened that they cannot set fruit.

Rain during the blooming season prevents the settling of the fruit chiefly by destroying the vitality of the pollen. Injuring the stigma or by preventing fertilization because of the low temperature. The washing of pollen from the anthers seldom causes serious loss.

Much of the unsatisfactory fruiting of orchards all over the country is due to self sterility. A tree is self sterile if it cannot set fruit unless planted near other varieties.

The main cause of self sterility is the inability of the pollen of a variety to fertilize the pistils of that variety.

Pear stemmings and pistils or the premature ripening of either is but a minor cause of self sterility.

An indication of self sterility is the continued dropping of young fruit from isolated trees or solid blocks of one variety.

The main cause of self sterility is the inability of the pollen of a variety to fertilize the pistils of that variety.

Poorly nourished trees are more likely to be sterile with their own pollen than well fed trees are.

The loss of fruit from self sterility usually may be prevented by planting other varieties among the self sterile trees.

The European and oriental pears can fertilize each other, and many varieties of the domestic, Japanese and native pears are likewise inter-fertile provided they bloom together.

The pollen of some varieties will give larger fruit than that of others when it falls on or is applied to the pistils of either self sterile or self fertile varieties.

Among our common orchard fruits cross pollination seldom has an immediate influence on the fruit itself.

Cross pollination probably gives better results than self pollination with nearly all varieties.

It is advisable and practicable to plant all varieties of orchard fruits, be they self sterile or self fertile, with reference to cross pollination.

Insects are probably more important than wind for carrying pollen from tree to tree.

Final Suggestions.—When setting out new orchards, do not plant a solid block of each variety, but mix them intelligently. If established orchards are unfruitful because of self sterility, it may be profitable to put a few grafts of another variety in each tree. Keep fruit trees well nourished, but do not stimulate them to an overvigorous growth.—S. W. FLETCHER.

The June Drop of Plums.

Professor Waugh has referred the June drop of plums to three principal causes. These are (1) nonpollination, (2) curculio work, (3) the struggle for existence. The effects of the curculio work are apt to occur after other causes have reduced the crop to what the trees could comfortably carry. He therefore concludes that the plum grower may leave out of consideration the struggle for existence. He need not worry about nonpollination except in those cases of self sterility and improper adjustment of varieties which would come to his attention without reference to the June drop. He should, however, give serious attention to the curculio, for it is this factor which may oftenest reduce a fair crop to none at all.

To Grow Buckwheat.

To grow buckwheat successfully plow well drained land as soon as June 1. Roll and harrow the land frequently or until it is fine and sow from July 4 to July 8, using not less than 100 pounds per acre (and more will be profitable) of bone and potash fertilizer that will analyze not less than 10 to 12 per cent available phosphoric acid and 5 to 6 per cent potash, K₂O. That kind of treatment will give you 25 to 40 bushels per acre of fine quality grain and leave the soil in very fine condition for an oat crop next spring, says a New York farmer in an exchange.

News and Notes.

The Belgian hare business is on a boom, especially in California, Colorado and other parts of the west.

Potato scab will not flourish on soil that is sour, and plowing in rye green will sour the land somewhat and prevent the scab in a great measure, says Professor Butts of Pennsylvania.

A writer in an exchange advises mowing down dock weeds and then pouring kerosene oil over each root. Two boys with cans of oil can go quickly over a large area and pour oil on every dock root.

White ducks appear to be the popular variety in this country. Prominent among these are the Peking and the Aylesbury. The latter are large, hardy, mature early and are said to be the most easily acclimatized of all water fowl.

The Bessarabian is perhaps the coming cherry, having proved valuable in the east, in Michigan, Iowa and other sections. It is a Russian late variety, strong growing, with large, fine fruit.

While advising further tests of the various substitutes now proposed for Paris green Professor Shogrenland of Cornell says green arsenite has now stood the test for several years and is safe to use.

Now is the time of year when nitrate of soda can be profitably applied to the land.

His Dream.

Hogan. Do you believe in dreams, Mike?

Dugan. Faith, an I do! Last night I dreamed I was awake, an in the mornin I dreamed I was dead.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Beware of cheap imitations.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co.

A TEST OF HONESTY.

It Put the Silent Partner in an Unpleasant Position.

"I have been a silent partner in the firm of Smith, Blank & Co. for 20 years, as perhaps you know," said a well known business man to a friend. "But from now on I propose to be silent no longer. I am going to reserve the right to make all the noise I choose, and I told Smith as much yesterday, and if he thinks he is going to get me to carry out any more of his fool ideas he's mighty mistaken, that's all!"

"The business of Smith, Blank & Co. is extremely confidential and calls for help that we can trust. We pay good wages and expect our clerks to refrain from saying a word outside regarding our affairs, as our competitors are always trying to get a line on what we are doing. We were obliged to hire another man the other day, and Smith insisted that I should see him and make a test of his honesty. As it is not generally known that I am connected with the firm I could do this easily."

"Smith's plan was to have me call upon the new clerk and introduce myself as one of our competitors who would be willing to pay for any inside information that would prove of value. If the young man yielded to temptation, he would of course be discharged at once and would be out of his place. I never thought much of the plan myself, but it had proved successful once or twice, and Smith insisted that I was the man to do it."

"Well, I picked at last, and getting the young man's address I called on him."

"I won't introduce myself," said I when the young man politely offered me a seat. "It will be enough to state that I am a business rival of the firm of Smith, Blank & Co."

"Well," said the young man, looking at me in a way that should have pleased me.

"As a business rival," I continued, "I am in a position to pay handsomely for any inside information about their affairs that you may be able to furnish me."

"I didn't get any further. Without saying a word he seized me by the collar and actually threw me down stairs."

"It's all right for Smith to laugh and say that he found out what he wanted to, but he gets some else to do his dirty work hereafter. Pretty situation, wasn't it, for a man of my standing?"—Detroit Free Press.

Young Currant Bushes.

Currents and gooseberries come into bearing at three years of age and will bear quite a number of years with good care, but, I can get what there is in them within from six to ten years by driving them heavily with dressing and good care, says a New England Homestead correspondent.

Barley and Oats.

Barley and oats are often sown together for a hay crop, but they do not need to be sown so early—that is, they will do well sown at any time from May to September, the latter sowings being intended to be fed green rather than for hay, says American Cultivator.

Her Unfathomable Figure.

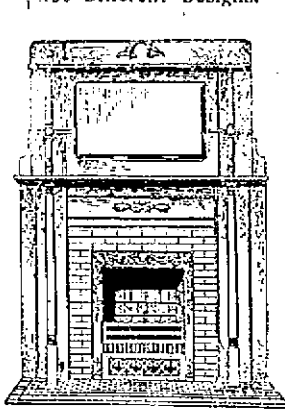
Emma—I must go right away to a cure to Marienbad.

"Indeed! What doctor ordered that?"

"No doctor. My dressmaker!"—Flegende Blätter.

WOOD MANTELS,

150 Different Designs.



It is an exaggeration to say that we carry a large and more complete stock of Mantels and fire-place goods than all other dealers in New England. No other house in the country can possibly sell like same quality of goods at the prices we quote. Why? Because we manufacture largely and at certain seasons of the year retail our goods at wholesale prices.

As an Example.

The mantel as shown above is solid oak well finished, solid wood carving and French Plate Mirror.

Price During this Sale, \$18.00

Coal Grate, Enamel Tile Facing

and Hearth, \$18.00

Mantel 4 feet wide over all and 6 feet 8 inches high.

Special attention given to mail orders.

No charge for packing.

Freight allowed to your city.

Crooker Mantel & Tile Co.,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Warehouses, 20-22 Weybosset St.

Factory, Manchester St.

Reduction in price of

COKE.

DELIVERED:

Prepared, 36 bushels for \$3.50

Common, 36 bushels for \$3.00

AT WORKS:

Prepared, \$8.00 per 100 bushels

Common, \$6.00 per 100 bushels

ORDERS LEFT AT

181 Thames Street,

receive prompt attention.

NEWPORT GAS LIGHT CO.

Boots!

Calf Boots,
Kip Boots,
Grain Boots,
Felt Boots,
Wool Boots,
Rubber Boots,

at our usual moderate prices, at

M. S. HOLM'S,

164 THAMES STREET,

Newport, R. I.

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

Largest Financial Daily

Paper in the United States.

With Answer Inquiries from Subscribers

About

STOCKS AND BONDS

WITHOUT CHARGE.

Sample copies free on application.

DOW, JONES & CO., Publishers.

11 Broad Street, New York.

FARM

BUILDINGS

INSURED AGAINST FIRE

At Lowest Rate—Strong Companies.

WHIPPLE & SON,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

25 Bellevue Avenue.

An Exceptional Opportunity

AN EXCELLENT LITTLE

UPRIGHT PIANO

In good repair for \$20, \$30 down and \$5.00 per

month. A discount will be made for cash.

Don't fail to call and examine.

JOHN VARS,

129 Thames Street.

LOCAL

and CLIMATIC.

Nothing but a local remedy of climate with cure

CATARRH.

The specific is

Ely's Cream Balm.

It is quickly absorbed.

Gives relief at once.

Opens and cleanses the

Nasal Passages.

Alleviates inflammation.

Heals and Protects the Membrane.

Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No

Mercury. No injurious drugs. Regular size.

Securely, Easily, Safely, at Drugists or by

mail.

E. J. BROTHERS,

51 Warren Street, New York.

You May Need

Pain-Killer

For Cuts, Burns, Bruises

Cramps, Diarrhoea, All Bowel Complaints

It is a sure, safe and quick remedy.

There's ONLY ONE

Pain-Killer

Perry Davis'.

Two sizes, 50c. and 30c.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Broadway, 9th & 10th Sts.,

New York, July 24, 1899

Gentlemen:

Being associated for so many years with the above firm and being closely confined brought on constipation. A package of your Tablets has cured me and I take great pleasure in recommending them to those who are affected in a similar way.

Yours truly,

C. W. Eastwood.

To the U. S. ARMY & NAVY

TABLET Co.,

17 East 14th St., N. Y. City.

10 an 12 1/2 cent per package, at

all drug stores.

MICHAEL F. MURPHY,

Contractor

—AND—

BUILDER

OF MASON WORK,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Filling, Draining and all kinds of Job.

bing promptly attended to.

Orders left at

16 Callendar Avenue.

FALL RIVER LINE.

For New York, the South and West

Steamers PRISCILLA and PURITAN week days,

Steamer PURITAN Saturdays.

A Bluecheria on each.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 27 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Lacking in Romance.

"Swigsby hasn't a particle of romance about him."
"I never thought he had. Any new proof of it?"
"Yes. He was calling on Daisy Swinerton. You know Daisy. Little thing, but full of poetry. Swigsby said he wondered where they met the first time, and Daisy in her poetical way said she guessed it was in the gloaming. Swigsby looked puzzled, and then what do you suppose he said?"
"Give it up."
"Said he guessed she was mistaken, because he couldn't recall any apartment house by that name.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

And Then—?

Papa—Yes, my dear, I must insist on your learning to swim. The danger of losing one's life in the water is an appalling one.
Daughter—Oh, I'm not afraid. When I get married I shall expect my husband to rescue me.
Papa—But remember you are just as likely to get shipwrecked after you get to be a mother-in-law.

Impetuous Bud.

"Mrs. Porcupine" said the seashore gull at the top, "will you be my partner for the next set?"
"Oh my!" she exclaimed, "don't you dance? I'd rather do that than set."—Philadelphia Press.

To Send Away.

"Well, that caps the climax."
"What's that?"
"Cook says those folks in that little house on the corner came over while we were gone and had their photographs taken sitting on our veranda."—Indianapolis Journal.

She Knew Her Business.

Debutante. Mamma, the Colonel made such a dreadfully broad joke.
Mamma. Dear me, I hope you blush.
Debutante. Of course not; then he would have seen that I understood him.

Proud Possession.

Mrs. Longwed (excitedly). Everything that you have you have gained through me. I should like to know what you had before I took you and married you.
Mr. Longwed (dejectedly). A latch-key, anyway!

INDEX WASHINGTON

MINING STOCKS.

BUNKER HILL-SULLIVAN

AT 15 CTS. PER SHARE

IS A SURE WINNER.

Write today if you want to Make Money.

JOSHUA T. NOWELL

601 Stock Exchange Building Boston, Mass.



Just One Sample Ton of Jeddo Lehigh Coal

Will prove its superiority over all other Lehigh Coals when you test it in your Greenhouse or Furnace. You don't get up in the morning and find furnace or stove has consumed all its contents. It will burn longer, without clinking, than any other coal in this market. Lorry, Lykens Valley and Pittston White and Red Ash Coals always in stock.

The GARDINER B. REYNOLDS CO.,

Opposite Post Office, and Sherman's Wharf. Assistance Given to Farmers in Loading.

Women's Dep't.

"George Junior Republic."

The Friends' Intelligencer publishes a portion of a private letter describing what a visitor saw at that child-saving enterprise, the "George Junior Republic."

What impressed us most was the freedom from restraint, without lawlessness or disorder. The children from five to eighteen years were happy and interesting, could go anywhere over the farm without restraint. We were given in charge of a boy and girl to show us around, and we were introduced to all the "citizens" as we met them. Father had a list of the children from Syracuse, eighteen in all, and checked them off as he met them. They were an interesting lot. We took dinner and supper with them, and were surprised to see the politeness and consideration they had for one another. They had a ball game with a Cotland ball team, and had as merry a time as any school team could have.

The whole time we were there we did not hear a profane word, a quarrel or witness an unpleasant incident of any kind. It seems remarkable when you consider there are nearly 150 children from all over the United States, all of whom have committed all sorts of offenses, from murder and arson to horse-stealing, yet in a few years, under the influence of the Republic, have become good citizens of the Republic, and are ready and willing to help the new intelligible as soon as he is willing to be helped.

We were shown the worst boy the authorities of the State of Massachusetts could find, whom they sent to the Republic as a test case, and were well satisfied with the result. He was playing on the ball team, and had just as much liberty as any. Boys and girls, white and colored, were around together freely, sat together at the tables, could romp and play without restraint. The boys showed more politeness and consideration for the girls than one often sees.

A little girl had charge of one of the buildings to keep clean and in order. We saw the "prison gang" going lock-step from their work in the afternoon to their cells for dinner, in charge of a boy policeman; not a word of jeer or taunt was heard. They were required to work all day at digging ditches, and not allowed to speak to each other. For good behavior they are paroled, but are compelled to wear a striped suit until their sentence has expired. We saw several paroled prisoners with the others.

The girls have separate prisons, with girl caretakers and a girl judge to try such cases as should not come before the Republic. The girl prisoners work in the laundry for punishment.

The Republic motto is "Nothing without labor," and if they don't work they starve, or are committed for vagrancy, and have to work for the Republic without pay until such time as they are willing to work for themselves.

Gerrit Smith Miller, a grandson of Gerrit Smith, is very much interested in the Republic, and spends a good deal of his time there. He told us a great deal about its workings, all of which was intensely interesting.

Domestic Science.

The School of Domestic Science at the N. Y. Chautauque Assembly, under the direction of Mrs. Alice Peloubet Norton, is designed primarily for teachers who wish to compare their own methods with those of others, or who desire to add to their training in this department. The work is of especial value to housekeepers, whether engaged in presiding over large institutions or in administering the affairs of their own homes. The schedule for the sessions, which will occupy about six weeks, includes lectures by noted authorities on subjects coming under the head of "Domestic Science." Miss Anna Barrows has charge of the department of cookery, and will give thirty demonstration lectures. Prof. L. N. Batchelder will give a course of lectures on "General Chemistry," "Physics," and "Dr. Bainbridge will teach physiology. Mrs. Mary J. Lincoln, Mrs. Alice Peloubet Norton, Mrs. Ellen Richards and Mrs. Maria Parloa are others who will address the Domestic Science School.

Under the name of "The Academy of Lost Arts" a school of domestic science has been founded in Berkeley, Cal., for the university co-eds. Through the generosity of Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst, a house has been secured at 2882 Haste street, where, a class in sewing will be started when college opens. The number of young lady students in this new course has been limited to twenty and already the class is full. As yet the plans are in an experimental stage, but if it all goes well, next term will see a cooking class added.

The sewing class is not only for the purpose of teaching the young ladies, learned in ancient lore, the use of the needle, but to give assistance to those who may wish it. Twenty cents an hour will be paid for plain sewing, but as the skill of the worker increases the pay will increase. Miss A. M. Hicks will superintend the school.

The Acme.

Mistress. We are to have distinguished visitors this evening, cook. I wish you to prepare the dinner with as much care as if—as if—

Cook. Yes, ma'am.

Mistress. As if your sweetheart were to have a birthday!

Certainly Not.

Cholly. I shall never marry a strong-minded woman—never.

Mistress. No, of course you won't. The woman you marry will be weak-minded, I'm sure.

Magistrate. You are accused of having beaten your wife.

Accused. I did, Your Honor, and I'm proud to say it.

Magistrate. How is that, you brute?

Accused. Because, Your Honor, she weighs seventy-five pounds more than I do.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

WALTER BAKER & CO.'S

Breakfast Cocoa

Costs less than One Cent a cup.

Be sure that the Package bears our Trade-Mark.

A Perfect Food. Pure, Nutritious, Delicious.

WALTER BAKER & CO. Limited.

Established 1780.

DORCHESTER, MASS.

Better to Have Waited.

The other morning Jones turned up at the office even later than usual. His employer, tired of waiting for him, had himself set about registering the day's transactions, usually Jones' first duty. The enraged merchant laid his pen aside very deliberately and said to Jones very sternly indeed, "Jones, this will not do!"

"No, sir," replied Jones gently, drawing off his coat as he glanced over his employer's shoulder, "it will not. You have entered McKurken's order in the wrong book. Far better to have waited till I came!"—Pearson's Weekly.

What to Do.

Enterprising Actress (rushing into hotel office)—Every one of my jewels has been stolen.

Hotel Clerk—All right, madam. Hurry up, boy; telephone for a reporter.

Not What He Fleant.

Mrs. Middleage (coyly)—A woman, you know, is as old as she looks.

Mr. Verilyoung (striving desperately to be complimentary)—But I'm sure, madam, that you are an exception.

Then Beware of the Cat.

Mrs. Youngfish—O, Bob, what shall I do? Juby is crying, because I won't let him pull all the fur off my muff!

Mr. Youngfish—Well, that's all right. Give him the cat.—Stray Stories.

How to Avoid Worry.

"Don't you ever worry, Billy?"

"Never!"

"How do you get out of it?"

"In the daytime I'm too busy, and at night I'm too sleepy."—Tit-Bits.

Smouldering.

"Fire! Fire!" shouted Freddie Lock-boy.

"Where?" gasped Ruby Weller.

"On the opposite side of the street."

"See nothing over there but a girl."

"Well, she is an old flame."—Stray Stories.

Foxy.

"Why do you, when your wife is about as so much against that nice, industrious little maid of yours?"

"Can't you see? I like the maid very well, but if I should let my wife know it she would discharge the poor thing tomorrow, and a change of servants is so inconvenient in summer."

Insulted.

Ida: Elmore received a terrible insult this morning.

May: What was it?

Ida: Why, an old lady saw the handle of the golf clubs projecting from the bag and asked him how much he would charge to mend an umbrella.

Classified.

"She is a clergyman's daughter, you said, didn't you?" inquired a young man of a friend who had introduced him.

"Yes," was the reply; "he's the rector, his wife's the director, and she's the misdirector."

Fond.

"The dog you sold me yesterday would have eaten my little girl up this morning if she had not been rescued."

"But you insisted on having a dog that was fond of children."

A Sign.

He—Ethel, what can it mean. Last night I dreamed that I proposed to you.

She—I should say it meant that you were more sensible asleep than awake.

No Hope.

Cobble. I wish I could stop playing poker.

Stone. Why don't you swear off?

"I do. But every single time I swear off I begin to win."—Life.

Forever!

"There is but one kind of rock that grows," said the professor. "Can any of you mention it?"

"Yes, sir," replied the Irish boy; "the shmurrock."

Handicapped.

Friend. I wonder, Ethel, that you allowed that Frenchman to kiss you in the conservatory.

Ethel. I couldn't help it.

Friend. Why couldn't you?

Ethel. Because I couldn't speak French.

Like David B.

"I'm a Hill, sir—one of the oldest families in the country."

"I never heard of the Hill family being among those of ancient lineage."

"What! You never heard of the well known proverb, 'As old as the Hills'?"

Easy.

Reporter. Mr. Greatman refuses to give his views.

Editor. Then write a two-column article attributing your own views to him. We shall then give his views when he repudiates your article.

Too Late.

During a lesson in a medical college the other day one of the students, who was by no means a dillard, was asked by the professor, "How much is a dose of —?" (giving the technical name of a strong poison).

"A teaspoonful," was the ready reply.

The professor made no comment, but the student, a quarter of an hour later realized that he had made a mistake and straightway said:

"Professor, I want to change my answer to that question."

"It's too late, sir," responded the professor, curtly, looking at his watch; "your patient has been dead fourteen minutes!"

His Chance.

Mrs. Bingo (at Mrs. McKinley's dinner, to Bobbie)—Bobbie, I am ashamed of you. You are eating like a pig.

Bobbie (between mouthfuls)—Well, mamma, I don't get away from home very often!

Evening Up.

Visitor—Charles, how much younger are you than your sister?

Charles—I don't know. There used to be twenty years between us, then ten, and soon I suppose we shall be twins.

He Knew.

First Author. Does Scribbler know much about literature?

Second Author. Oh, yes; he says it doesn't pay.

Not the Kind.

Milliner. This hat will last you several seasons. Miss Flyhigh.

Miss Flyhigh. Oh, I don't want that kind of a hat; show me one that won't be fit to be seen in about four weeks.

Not His Fault.

"Mr. Rushleigh at home?"

"No, sir; he's just gone away for three months."

"Why, how's that? He told me he was not going away until next week."

"Yes, sir; but you see he didn't know that his trial was coming off yesterday."

It Wouldn't Work.

Sunday School Teacher. Why, Willie Wilson! Fighting again? Didn't last Sunday's lesson teach that when you are struck on one cheek you ought to turn the other to the striker?

Willie. Yes'm; but he hit me on the nose, an' I've only got one.

It Will.

"Doctor, a friend of mine has assured me that sickening lemons will prevent sea sickness. Is that true?"

"Yes, provided you sit in the shade of a small tree while you suck the lemon."

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. It soothes the inflamed and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth, and at once gets a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no trisulphate about it. It cures Diarrhoea, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. For children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

Generally.

Teacher. Johnny, define widow.

Johnny. A widow is a—a woman—

Teacher. Good. Go on.

Johnny. A woman that would like to get married again.

Their gentle action and good effect on the system can be cured by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. No pain, griping or discomfort attending their use. Try them.

It is more than relationship.

Derangement of the liver, with constipation, induces the complexion, induces pimples, sallow skin. Remove the cause by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Try them.

The careless man is never care-free.

There are many forms of nervous debility in men that yield to the use of Carter's Iron Pills. Those who are troubled with nervous weakness, night sweats, etc., should try them.

Where the heart lies the thought flies.

In its advanced and chronic form a cold in the head is known as Nasal Catarrh and is the recognized source of other diseases. Hay fever, the most common of the troubles, is a local use. Ely's Cream Balm is recognized as a specific for membrane diseases in the nasal passages, and you should resort to this remedy in your own case. It is not drying, does not produce sneezing. Price, 25 cents at druggists or by mail. Ely Brothers, 117 Warren Street, New York. Give up prejudice and try it.

Large pills may go with a lean purse.

Something that will quiet the nerves, give strength to the body, induce refreshing sleep, improve the quality of the blood, and purify and brighten the complexion, is what many persons would be very glad to obtain. Carter's Iron Pills are made for exactly this class of troubles, and are remarkably successful in accomplishing the ends desired, as named above. They are useful for both men and women. Price, 25 cents a box.

Christ cannot be the Christian's precedents.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Four to One.

An English officer in Malta stopped in riding to ask a native the way. He was answered by a shrug of the shoulders and a "No speak English."

"You're a fool then," said the officer. But the man knew enough English to ask:

"Do you understand Maltese?"

"No."

"Do you know Arabic?"

"No."

"Do you know Italian?"

"No."

"Do you know Greek?"

"Then you four fools. I only one!"

—Youth's Companion.

Not the Worst Combination.

She. Do you mean to tell me that a man could expect to be happy with a concealed wife?

He. Of course; a concealed wife wouldn't put in all her time bothering about him.—Exchange.

Off at Last.

"Have you ever loved before?" she asked, gazing at him tenderly.

"Oh, yes," replied the young man. "I've had four false starts. But this is a sure go now."—Philadelphia North American.

A Finished Speech.

Miss A. When I'm asked to sing, I don't say, "No, I can't sing," nor wait to be coaxed, but sit right down at the piano and—

Miss B. Leave the company to find it out for themselves.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

She Got a New Pair.

Sarcasms and his wife were going to the theater.

"Will you please go in and get my goats off the dressing table?" said Mrs. S.

"Your goats?" queried the puzzled Sarcasms. "What fangle have you women got now?"

"I'll show you!" snapped the wife, and she snatched away and soon returned putting on her gloves.

"Are those what you mean? Why, I call those kids."

"I used to," replied Mrs. Sarcasms, "but they are getting so old I am ashamed to any longer."

He took the hint.—Pearson's Weekly.

Jealousy.

Older Sister. Gladys, you've been kissing Mops again. Don't you know its naughty to kiss dogs?

Gladys (who is precocious)—It's all very well for you to talk. You're engaged and can kiss Mr. Huggard.

Bright Boy.

Employer—Are you sure you attended to all those letters I gave you to mail?

New Office Boy—Yes, sir. The ones with "important, special delivery" written on them I dropped into the mail box first.

A Cure.

Patient. Doctor, I don't know what is the matter with me. I can't sleep, have no appetite, no interest in business.

Doctor. Well, why don't you propose to the girl?

